

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as shown:

Please delete paragraph [048] on page 16, and replace it with the following paragraph:

[048] In particular, the present invention provides a modified human prolactin molecule comprising the following amino acid sequence (**SEQ ID NO: 1**):

LPICPGGAAR	CQVTLRDLFD	RAVVLSHYIH	NLSSEMFSEF	<u>DKRYTHGRGF</u>
10	20	30	40	50
<u>ITKAINS</u> CHT	SSLATPEDKE	QAQQMNQKDF	LSLIVSILRS	WNE <u>PLYHLVT</u>
60	70	80	90	100
<u>EV</u> RGMQEA <u>PE</u>	AILSKAVEIE	EQTKRLLEG	ELIVSQVHPE	TKENEIYPVW
110	120	130	140	150
SGLPSLQ <u>MA</u> D	<u>EESRLS</u> AY <u>YN</u>	<u>LLH</u> CLRRDSH	KIDNYLKLLK	CRIIHNNNC
160	170	180	190	199

wherein the prolactin molecule comprises at least one mutation in a region selected from i) amino acids 41-57, ii) amino acids 94-110, and iii) amino acids 160-173; and wherein the at least one mutation is selected from deletions, replacements, and insertions.

Please delete paragraph [064] on pages 20 and 21, and replace it with the following paragraph:

[064] **Figure 3** shows the polynucleotide sequence (**SEQ ID NO: 2**) of human prolactin messenger RNA using single letter abbreviations for the four nucleotides (a, c, g, t). This sequence is Genbank accession No. BC015850. The TTG codon, shown in bold type in the sequence, is the codon encoding the first bolded amino acid in Figure 4 (leucine) which is the first amino acid in the mature form of human prolactin isolated from the pituitary.

Please delete paragraph [065] on page 21, and replace it with the following paragraph:

[065] **Figure 4** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) of the precursor form of the human prolactin protein in single letter abbreviations for the amino acids encoded by the polynucleotide sequence shown in Figure 3. The amino acid sequence is Genbank accession No. NP 000939. This is the form produced in various human tissues. The non-bolded signal sequence is cleaved from the precursor protein prior to its folding, leaving the mature form (the bolded sequence of amino acids) that can subsequently be secreted from its cell of origin.

Please delete paragraph [066] on page 21, and replace it with the following paragraph:

[066] **Figure 5** shows the amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 4) of recombinant wild-type human prolactin as prepared by our group. The signal sequence has been eliminated by removal of the nucleic acids that would code for this sequence of amino acids. The sequence pictured includes the bolded amino acids of Figure 4 with an additional amino acid, a methionine, added to the N-terminus of the protein. The amino acid following the N-terminal methionine (leucine) is referred to as amino acid 1 in this specification. The amino acids following this L (leucine) are numbered consecutively, starting with amino acid 2 (P). The three regions containing amino acids designated in bold type are the approximate locations of regions of the prolactin molecule in which mutations produce antagonists (amino acids 41-57, 94-110, and 160-173) by corruption of the residues that participate in propagating the binding-induced conformation change.

Please insert the attached Sequence Listing at the end of the Specification but before the claims.